## § 203.673 Habitability.

- (a) For purposes of §203.670, a property is habitable if it meets the requirements of this section in its present condition, or will meet these requirements with the expenditure of not more than five percent of the fair market value of the property. The cost of hazard reduction or abatement of lead-based paint hazards in the property, as required by the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations in part 35 of this title, is excluded from these repair cost limitations.
- (b)(1) Each residential unit must contain:
- (i) Heating facilities adequate for healthful and comfortable living conditions, taking into consideration the local climate;
- (ii) Adequate electrical supply for lighting and for equipment used in the residential unit;
  - (iii) Adequate cooking facilities;
- (iv) A continuing supply of hot and cold water; and
- (v) Adequate sanitary facilities and a safe method of sewage disposal.
- (2) The property shall be structurally sound, reasonably durable, and free from hazards that may adversely affect the health and safety of the occupants or may impair the customary use and enjoyment by the occupants. Unacceptable hazards include, but are not limited to, subsidence, erosion, flood, exposure to the elements, exposed or unsafe electrical wiring, or an accumulation of minor hazards, such as broken stairs.
- (c) If repairs, including lead-based paint hazard reduction or abatement, are to be made while the property is occupied, the occupant must hold the Secretary and the Department harmless against any personal injury or property damage that may occur during the process of making repairs. If temporary relocation of the occupant is necessary during repairs, no reimbursement for relocation expenses will be provided to the occupant.
- [53 FR 874, Jan. 14, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 50225, Sept. 15, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 50225, Sept. 15, 1999, §203.673 was amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (c), effective Sept. 15, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

## § 203.673 Habitability.

(a) For purposes of §203.670, a property is habitable if it meets the requirements of this section in its present condition, or will meet these requirements with the expenditure of not more five percent of the fair market value of the property. The cost of abating any lead-based paint hazards in the property, as required by HUD regulations promulgated under the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821–4846), is excluded from these repair cost limitations.

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(c) If repairs, including lead-based paint abatement, are to be made while the property is occupied, the occupant must hold the Secretary harmless against any personal injury or property damage that may occur during the process of making repairs. If temporary relocation of the occupant is necessary during repairs, no reimbursement for relocation expenses will be provided to the occupant.

## § 203.674 Eligibility for continued occupancy.

- (a) Occupancy because of temporary, permanent, or long-term illness or injury of an individual residing in the property will be limited to a reasonable time, to be determined by the Secretary on a case-by-case basis, and will be permitted only if all the conditions in this paragraph (a) are met:
- (1) A timely request is made in accordance with §203.676, including the submittal of documents required in §203.675(b)(4).
- (2) The occupant agrees to execute a month-to-month lease, at the time of acquisition of the property by the Secretary and on a form prescribed by HUD, and to pay a fair market rent as determined by the Secretary. The rental rate shall be established on the basis of rents charged for other properties in comparable condition after completion of repairs (if any).
- (3) The occupant's total housing cost (rent plus utility costs to be paid by